## PROBLEM:

 $T_0 =$ 

 $\theta =$ 

 $\psi =$ 

Determine 
$$A$$
,  $\omega_0$ , and  $\phi$ .

$$A = \omega_0 = \phi = 0$$

(b) A periodic signal x(t) is given by

A periodic signal 
$$x(t)$$
 is given by 
$$x(t) = -1 +$$

A periodic signal 
$$x(t)$$
 is given by 
$$x(t) = -1 + \cos(100\pi t + \theta) + 2\cos(150\pi t + \psi).$$
 Determine the period  $T_0$  of this signal.

$$1 x(t)$$
 is given by 
$$x(t) = -1 + \cos t$$

(c) If the Fourier series coefficients of the signal x(t) in part (b) are  $a_0 = -1$ ,  $a_2 = 0.5e^{j\pi/6}$ ,  $a_{-2} = 0.5e^{j\pi/6}$ 

 $0.5e^{-j\pi/6}$ ,  $a_3 = e^{-j\pi/3}$ , and  $a_{-3} = e^{j\pi/3}$ , determine  $\theta$  and  $\psi$  for the signal x(t).

$$A = \omega_0 = \omega_0$$

Determine 
$$A$$
,  $\omega_0$ , and  $\phi$ . 
$$A = \omega_0 = \omega_0$$

(a) Let  $w(t) = 3\cos(200\pi t + 3\pi/4) + 2\cos(200\pi t - \pi/4) = A\cos(\omega_0 t + \phi)$ .